

1915

College Catalog 1914-15

St. Norbert College

Follow this and additional works at: http://digitalcommons.snc.edu/yearbooks_1900s



Part of the [Archival Science Commons](#)

Recommended Citation

St. Norbert College, "College Catalog 1914-15" (1915). *College Catalogs 1900s*. 13.
http://digitalcommons.snc.edu/yearbooks_1900s/13

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the College Catalogs and Des Peres Yearbooks at Digital Commons @ St. Norbert College. It has been accepted for inclusion in College Catalogs 1900s by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ St. Norbert College. For more information, please contact sarah.titus@snc.edu.

St. Norbert's College

ANNUAL CATALOGUE
1914-1915

SHU ARCHIVES

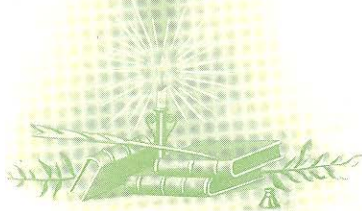
B-5
1914-15
c.2

Fourteenth Annual Catalogue
of
St. Norbert's College
(Incorporated 1898)

Depere, Wisconsin

Conducted by the
Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers.

Scholastic Year, 1914-'15





CONTENTS

Calendar	3
Board of Trustees	4
Faculty	5-6
A Foreword	7
Location of the College	9
The College Itself, a Thing of Beauty.....	10
Recreation Grounds	11
The Object of the College	12
Guaranteeing Positions	13
Qualifications for Admission	14
Discipline	15
Conduct in General	17
Expenses	18-19
General Information	20
Scholarships	21
Form of Legacy	21
A Word About the Priesthood	22
Program of Studies, Academic Department	23
Collegiate Department	26
Commercial Department	31
Shorthand	32
Penmanship	34
Bookkeeping	35
Touch Typewriting	36
Commercial Law	37
Conditions Required for Graduation	43
Music	46
Societies	48
Athletics	49
Annual Play	53
Register of Students	55
Map Showing Location of St. Norbert's	59



CALENDAR

FOR 1914-1915

1914.

September	8	Tuesday. Students Return.
"	9	Formal Opening. Solemn High Mass. Reading of Regulations. Classes Start.
November	1	Sunday. Feast of All Saints. Holyday of Obligation.
"	2 3	First Quarterly Examinations.
"	26	Thursday. Thanksgiving Day.
December	8	Tuesday. Feast of the Immaculate Conception. Holyday of Obligation.
"	22	Tuesday. Christmas Recess begins at 12 M.

1915.

January	6	Wednesday. Classes resume at 8:15 A. M.
"	25, 26	Monday-Tuesday. Second Quarterly Examinations.
"	28-30	Annual retreat is held about this time.
February	1	Monday. Second term opens.
"	22	Monday. Washington's Birthday.
March	17	Wednesday. St. Patrick's Day.
"	19	Friday. St. Joseph's Day. Patron Feast of the Parish Church.
"	29, 30	Monday, Tuesday. Third Quarterly Examinations.
"	31	Wednesday. Easter Recess begins at 4 P. M.
April	4	Sunday. Easter.
"	7	Wednesday. Classes resume at 8:15 A. M.
May	13	Thursday. Ascension Day.
"	31	Monday. Decoration Day.
June	7	Monday. St. Norbert's Day. Patron Feast of the College. Alumni Banquet.
"	14, 15	Monday, Tuesday. Final Examinations.
"	16	Wednesday. Annual Picnic.
"	17	Thursday. Commencement Exercises.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES



Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, O. Praem.,
President.

Rev. W. H. J. Millay, O. Praem.,
Vice-President.

Rev. H. J. De Kort, O. Praem.,
Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE COLLEGE.

Very Rev. B. H. Pennings, O. Praem.,
President.

Rev. W. H. J. Millay, O. Praem.,
Rector.

Rev. I. F. Van Dyke, O. Praem.,
Disciplinarian.

D. J. Lenz, O. Praem.,
Assistant Disciplinarian.

N. M. & A. M. Kersten, M. D.,
Attending Physicians.

OUR CHARTER PRIVILEGES.

A communication from Mr. C. P. Cary, State Superintendent, dated June 25, 1907, informed us "that St. Norbert's College has the right to confer suitable degrees and grant diplomas."



CLASSICAL DEPARTMENT

Rev. W. H. J. Millay, O. Praem.,
Christian Doctrine, English Rhetoric.

Rev. H. J. De Kort, O. Praem.,
Latin.

Rev. M. Vanden Elsen, O. Praem.,
Latin, Physics, Mathematics.

Rev. R. G. Greven, O. Praem.,
French, German and Music.

Rev. W. J. De Vries, O. Praem.,
Latin, Philosophy.

Rev. N. J. Corley, O. Praem.,
English Literature.

Rev. L. A. Dobbelsteen, O. Praem.,
Music, Instrumental and Vocal.

F. X. Exler, O. Praem.,
Greek.

A. J. Pinney,
Mathematics and History.

L. De Bruin, B. A.
Mathematics and English.

L. A. De Cleene,
Mathematics and English.

E. Le Mieux,
French.

G. Braun,
German.



COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

Rev. N. J. Corley, O. Praem.,
Bookkeeping and Accounting.

Rev. R. G. Greven, O. Praem.,
Penmanship.

O. F. Beyer, M. Accts.,
Shorthand, Office Training, Typewriting, English.
Commercial Law.

W. A. Sanders,
Arithmetic, Shorthand and Bookkeeping.

L. De Bruin, B. A.,
English.

J. R. Lawe,
Shorthand and Bookkeeping.

A FOREWORD

ST. NORBERT'S COLLEGE has an up-to-date commercial course, but it is not in competition with business schools. It has characteristics that they lay no claim to. These are as follows: It is strictly a Catholic institution. And let it be said here that the Catholic Church has ever taken the lead in civilizing and educating the world. She founded the great universities of Europe and fostered learning at a time when chieftains boasted of their illiteracy. Hence St. Norbert's College feels a laudable pride in calling itself Catholic. Its mission is to perpetuate the work of the Church, to educate the whole man, to serve as a beacon light to those, who in thirsting for knowledge, are in danger of ship-wrecking their faith. While imparting instruction, as thorough, efficient and practical as that to be had in other schools, it keeps its students apart from the insidious influence of associations professing different creeds, and at the same time it teaches them to be good as well as learned.

The consequence of endeavoring to separate religion from education is being more keenly felt day by day. Professor William James of Harvard says: "Fifty years ago schools were supposed to free us from crime. We do not indulge in any such sanguine hopes at present; for the schools and colleges merely aggravate the evils instead of curing them. Education itself has put even meaner crimes in our way." This happens because Christians do not follow the bidding of their divine Founder, "Seek first the kingdom of heaven."

St. Norbert's College has a broader curriculum of studies than business schools. Young men that want to be trained for office work, or for Civil Service examinations, find within its walls just what they need. Here bookkeepers, stenographers, typewriters, penmen, are fashioned with the utmost care and skill to fill responsible and honorable positions in the commercial world. Again, young men that aspire to the priesthood come to St. Norbert's because

of its advantages. It is in a most healthful and quiet location, away from the smoke and hum of life in a big city. Besides, the classrooms are not so crowded as in many other places; and on this account teacher and pupil are brought closer together, thus making individual instruction a happy necessity. In this way backward students, that under less favorable conditions would get discouraged, learn rapidly from the start.

St. Norbert's is a boarding school. It bodes well for the future welfare of the nation that young people be under discipline. Otherwise they often misuse their freedom and expose themselves to a thousand dangers. Aside from this consideration, the facilities for study are better in the College than in a private house, while the cost of living is apt also to be less.

St. Norbert's is for young men only. Of course the coeducational question is still on debatable ground in theory, but in practice the leading minds of the country favor segregation of the sexes.

St. Norbert's College is affiliated with the National Business Colleges' Federation. It is also a member of the Wisconsin Association of Commercial Schools. These facts guarantee the high standard of instruction given here, since only institutions of the first rank are admitted to the federation mentioned.



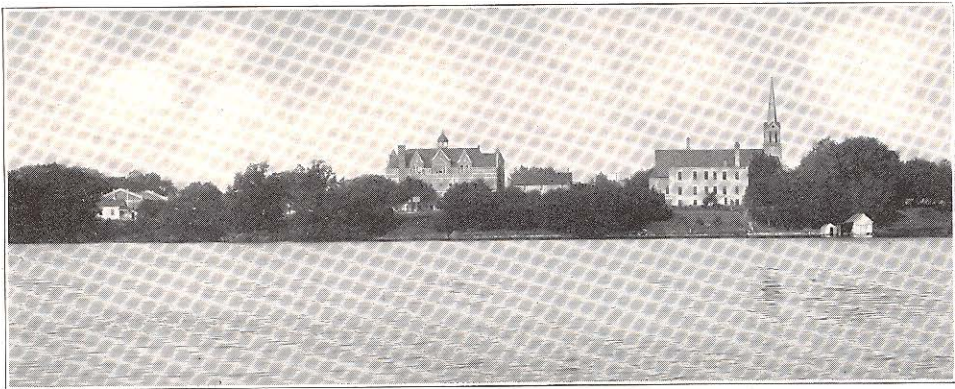
MILITARY DRILL

LOCATION OF THE COLLEGE

St. Norbert's College occupies a beautiful position on the picturesque banks of the Fox River. For an ideal place like this, Bryant longed when he wrote these lines:

That fairy music I never hear
Nor gaze on these waters deep and clear
And mark them winding away from sight
Darkened with shade or flashing with light,
But I wish that fate had left me free
To wander these quiet haunts with thee
Till the eating cares of earth should depart,
And the peace of the scene pass into my heart;
And I envy thy stream, as it glides along
Through its beautiful banks, in trance of song.

The College is in the limits of Depere in perhaps the healthiest part of Wisconsin. Green Bay, the nearest important city, can be reached by train or electric car in twenty minutes. Two railroad lines, the North-Western and the St. Paul, have stations not far from the College grounds.

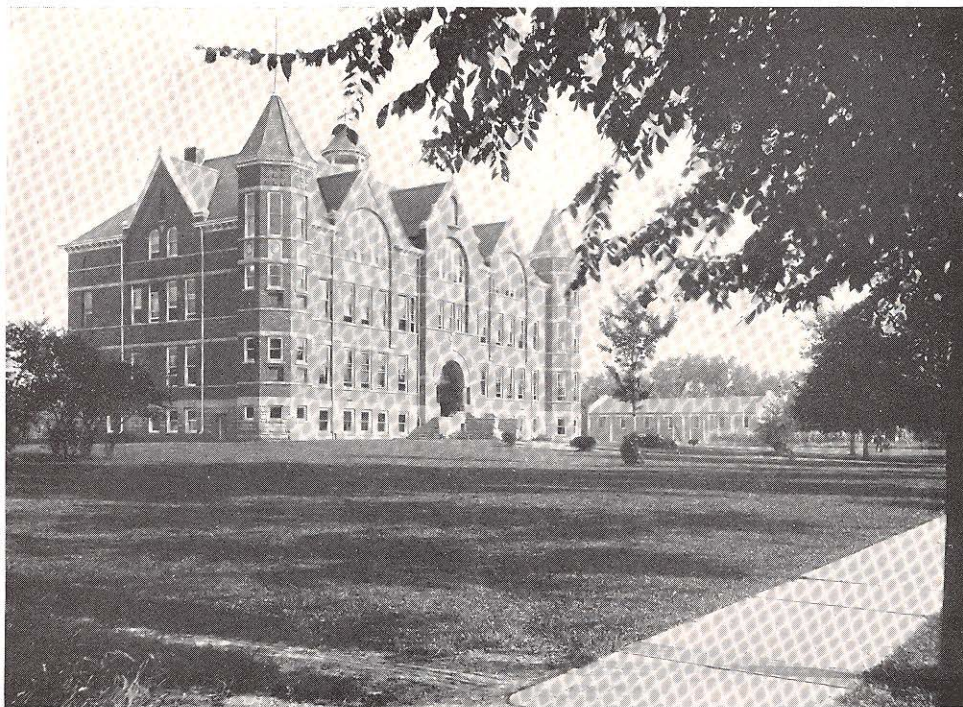


General View of the College Grounds

The College Itself, A Thing of Beauty

There's nothing ill can dwell in such a temple
If the ill spirit have so fair a house,
Good things will strive to dwell with it.—Shakespeare.

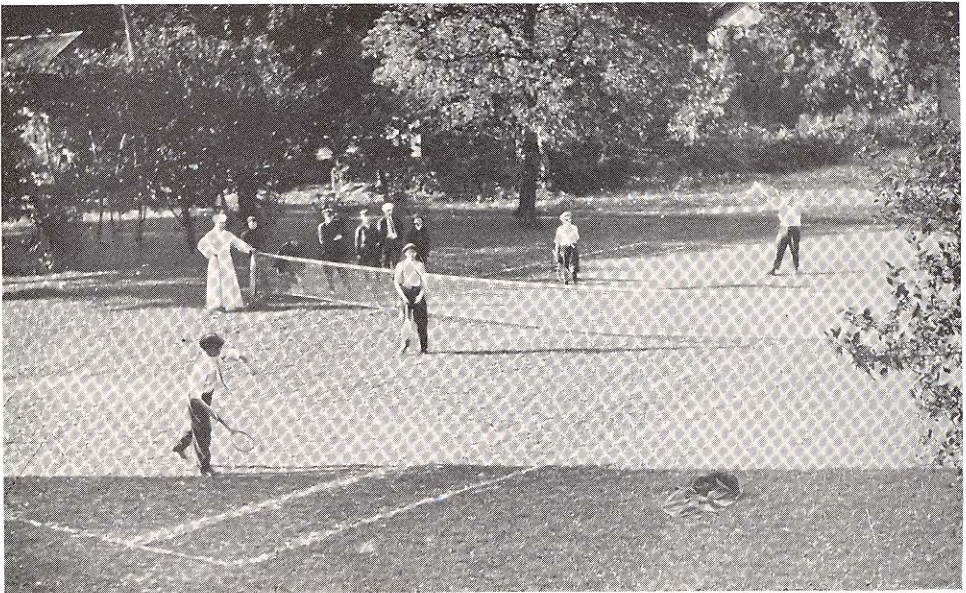
The building is new, commodious, bright, well ventilated, comfortable and modern in every respect. From an architectural point of view it is one of the finest structures to be found anywhere. It is lighted by electricity, heated by steam; and, in a word, nothing has been left undone, that might contribute to the convenience of students. As it is primarily a boarding school, the utmost care was taken from the start to adapt everything to this purpose. Hence it is provided with suitable sleeping apartments, recreation halls, lavatories, music, reading and billiard rooms and a library.



THE RECREATION GROUNDS

"Do you covet learning's prize?
Climb her heights and take it.
In ourselves our fortune lies:
Life is what we make it."

The poet implies, however, that periods of rest take place from time to time. Physical exercise in the open air is a necessary element in student life. To have a healthy active mind, one must keep one's body sound and vigorous. The College officials have made ample provision for outdoor recreations. The campus is sufficiently large for baseball, while the Fox River is utilized for rowing, swimming and skating.



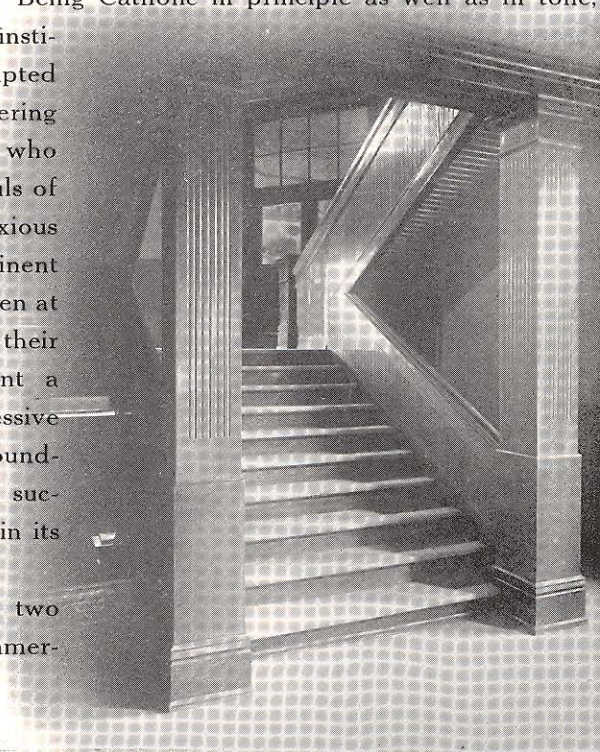
THE OBJECT OF THE COLLEGE

Be just and fear not,
Let all the ends thou aimest at be thy country's,
Thy God's and truth's,—Shakespeare.



T. NORBERT'S College stands for what is best in education. While preparing young men for business or professional spheres of activity, it sees to it that they are taught how to fulfill their duties to God, their country, their fellowmen and themselves. Being Catholic in principle as well as in tone, the social atmosphere of the institution is admirably well adapted for the preservation and fostering of the purest morals. Parents who set a proper value on the souls of their children, and are anxious not to expose these to imminent dangers of shipwreck, are often at a loss to know where to send their grown-up boys. They want a safe, as well as a progressive school. St. Norbert's was founded for this very end, and is succeeding beyond expectation in its high mission.

Its curriculum furnishes two courses—classical and commercial.



GUARANTEEING POSITIONS



THE average student does not go to school simply for the sake of acquiring knowledge. He wants to secure a position and he is convinced that an education will help him materially. Therefore he takes up a course somewhere and studies just what is absolutely necessary for the end he has in view. Even when he is mentally equipped for office work, it does not always happen that employers vie with one another in their efforts to get him. It occurs not seldom that he is unable to find work to his liking. Hence the eagerness of students to go to schools that guarantee positions.

The question arises, Does St. Norbert's College guarantee positions? We answer with Prof. Musselman, "Only a few fake, irresponsible schools do this." Why? Because such a proceeding is often followed by evil consequences. Take for example a young man who is not adapted by nature for clerical work. He sees an alluring advertisement, is tempted, and yields. He goes to college, studies hard, but fails to finish on schedule time. The fact of the matter is, no amount of training can fit him for a business career. What is to be done? A position is guaranteed and he must have it. Give it to him and he will bring disgrace to the school. Send him adrift and he will deride the fraud of educators until his dying day. His talk will have weight in deterring others from becoming educated. Young men of this type are not in the majority it is true, but they are sufficiently numerous to do a great deal of harm if they are not treated justly.

The Faculty of St. Norbert's acts prudently in not promising positions. But there is another way of proposing the question. Are the students helped or recommended after graduation? Certainly. And so effectively is this done that positions are frequently open long before the boys are ready to fill them. As soon as business men discover that St. Norbert's gives a diploma to nobody who does not really deserve the honor, the demand for office help will far exceed the supply. Existing conditions are such as to lead one to believe that a great many business men have already discovered that THOROUGHNESS is the watchword at St. Norbert's.



QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION



APPPLICANTS must have satisfactory testimonials from their Pastors or from other trustworthy persons known to the Faculty. Students coming from outside colleges will not be received unless they can produce a certificate vouching for their previous conduct and showing their class standing. No one shall ever be admitted who has been dishonorably dismissed from school or college, or who can not bring recommendations.

Graduates of standard high schools enter the Freshman class of the collegiate course.

Although young men are enrolled at any time, they are at a disadvantage if they come later than the opening of school.

Classes are assigned by the Prefect of Studies, to whom all new students must apply for bills of study.

A Word About Selecting Courses

The student enjoys freedom of choice, with certain wise restrictions dictated by the experience and the counsels of leading educators.

The teacher is in a better position to know what is needed than the pupil. The latter is incapable of setting a right value upon studies. Not what one likes is apt always to be the best. Hence a judicious rule of restraint in this matter is enforced at St. Norbert's. The student is assisted in making his selection by minds more mature than his own; and should it happen that he insist upon having his way when he is manifestly making a mistake, it will be the plain duty of the Faculty not to admit him. Almost anybody may learn to manipulate a typewriter, but this can not be said of verbatim reporting or of accounting.



What Americans most need to cultivate is piety, reverence, honesty, distinctions of character, respect for age and authority, without which self-respect is not possible.—Bishop Spalding.

St. Norbert's
College Aims

to educate the whole man. It maintains that intellectual development does more harm than good unless the will receive due attention. One learns to be a law-abiding citizen by showing a ready obedience at home and in school.

Hence the Faculty has made the following regulations, which students are to observe, or run the risk of expulsion:

No Student
Shall Leave

the College grounds without permission from the President or the person delegated to represent him.

Students are
Required to Report

at the College immediately after arriving at Depere.

Flagrant Disobedience

to authority, cheating in examinations, the use of intoxicating liquors, immorality, the use of profane and obscene language, are deemed grave offenses. In case of expulsion no fees will be returned.

No Branch of Study

shall be taken up or discontinued without the consent of the Prefect of Studies.

The Use of Tobacco

is forbidden, except to such students as have the written permission of their parents.

As St. Norbert's is

a strictly Catholic institution, all students are required to attend divine service at stated times.

All Outgoing and
Incoming Mail

of the students is subject to the inspection of the Rector or his representative. This applies also to printed matter in any form, whether brought in by the students themselves or sent to them.

Students Damaging
College Property

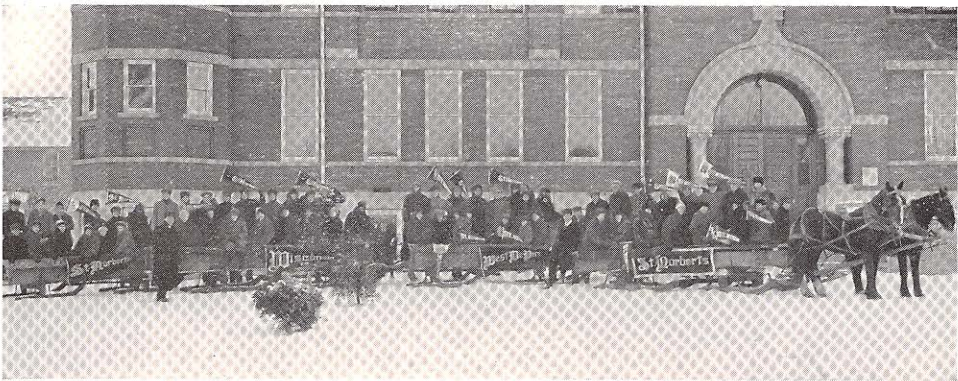
must report immediately and make compensation.

Undue Attention
to Athletics

at the expense of study will not be permitted; though students are encouraged to take part in outdoor sports and games and a limited number of contests is allowed to take place even with other college teams.

Day Students

are required to be prompt in obeying the College regulations, regular in attendance and careful not to carry illicit messages. A reason should be given in writing for every absence. Day students are expected to stay at home in the evenings and apply themselves seriously to study.



CONDUCT IN GENERAL



Thy one business is thy own conduct—learn to behave rightly; and whatever is needed or useful shall be thine.—Bishop Spalding.



NOTA BENE

Gentlemanly behavior is deemed indispensable in this College. The same well ordered conduct is expected from students as business men look for and invariably find in their clerks. The class room is the vestibule of the office and the counting house, so it must be in every sense of the word a place of preparation for these. The charge for tuition entitles the student to attend the College, to listen to the lectures, to do the work assigned him, and to behave himself according to the best approved rules of etiquette. We do not want boys who are bothersome and unruly at home or at other schools, as it is to be feared they will be no better with us. We educate and develop what is good in the nature of boys, but we do not undertake to root out viciousness. Nor is it our policy to permit students to do as they please. Students who have been properly trained at home, are always welcome here. We agree with Emerson when he says, "Men are what their mothers made them."



EXPENSES FOR BOARDERS



Board, Tuition—including German, French, use of typewriter and of Band Instruments, Regular Classical and Commercial Courses, Plain Washing, Mending of Linens, Lodging, etc.

Per Session of nine months (computed exactly)	- - - - -	\$225.00
Per Month	- - - - -	\$ 25.00
Graduation Fee	- - - - -	\$ 5.00

For the support of Athletics, the student body levies a tax of five dollars on every member of the respective classes.

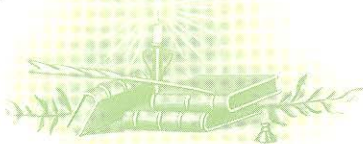
The above mentioned sum of \$225 covers such extras as matriculation fee, bedding and library fee.

A reduction of Twenty Dollars is made if two boarding students come from the same family.

Books, Stationery, etc., at current rates.

Medical Charges are regulated by the attending physician.

A sufficient sum to defray these and incidental expenses should be deposited with the Treasurer of the College and all money intended for students ought to be sent to him. Semi-annual payments must invariably be made in advance. Those unable to do this, will be requested to sign a negotiable note, or give other security. No reduction will be allowed on account of absence, unless in case of sickness lasting over a month. Remittance should be made by draft, post office money order or express, payable to the order of the President.

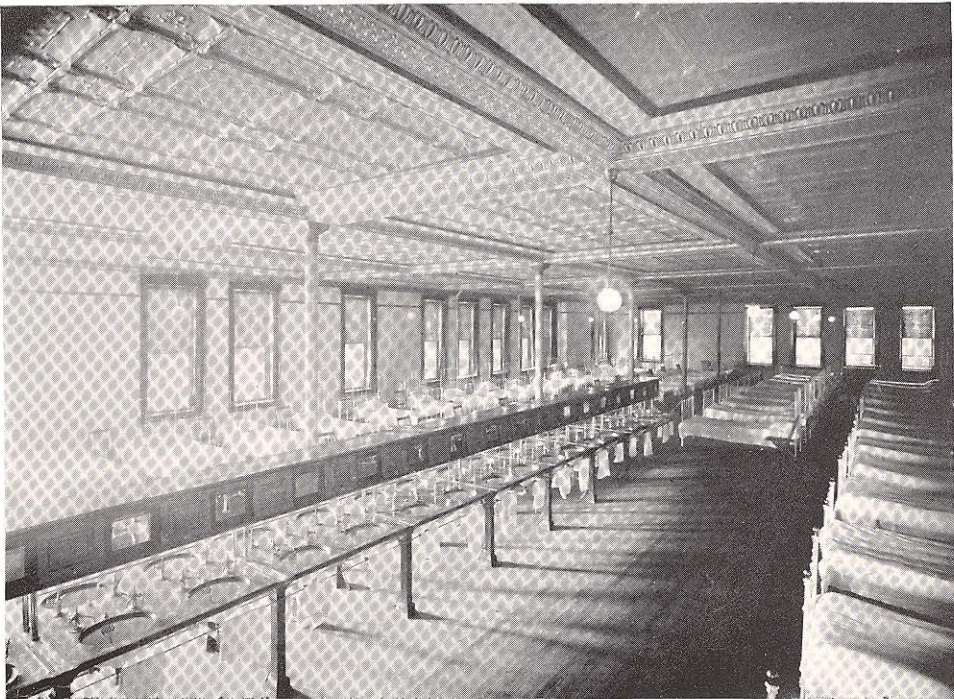


EXPENSES FOR DAY STUDENTS

Tuition for Commercial or Classical Course, per session of nine months (computed exactly)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$65.00
One Month	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$10.00
Graduation Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 5.00

OPTIONAL EXPENSES.

Private room, per scholastic year	-	-	-	-	-	\$50.00
Lessons on Piano or Organ, including use of instrument, per scholastic year	-	-	-	-	-	\$40.00
Dinner for Day Students, per month	-	-	-	-	-	\$ 6.00
Lessons on Mandolin or Violin at regular rates.						



After the toil of the day—Good Night!

GENERAL INFORMATION



Do not ask if a man has been through college;
ask if a college has been through him; if he is a
walking university.—Chapin.

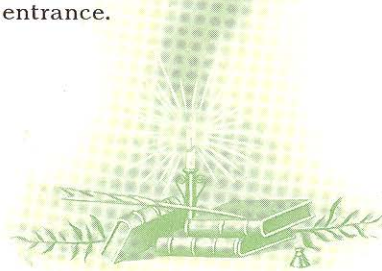
OFFICIAL quarterly reports of each student's class standing will be sent to parents or guardians. Should parents or guardians wish to withdraw a student from the College during the year, they are expected to notify the President and settle standing accounts.

A graduation fee of Five Dollars is charged when a student receives his diploma. But honors of no kind will be conferred on any student until his account with the College is adjusted. Students are received at any time and are charged only from the date of their entrance. No reduction is made, however, if students come late in September.

It is the earnest wish of the Faculty that students be present promptly at the opening of school. A student that enters late is at a great disadvantage.

Each student must bring sufficient changes of summer and winter underwear, besides towels, combs and brushes for toilet, napkins a napkin ring, a laundry bag, and a bath-robe.

Students should see to it that these articles are marked with a College number on the day of entrance.



SCHOLARSHIPS



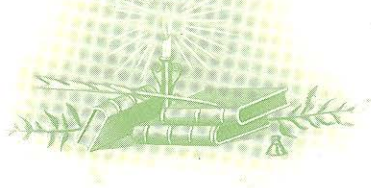
GOODS of fortune are not equally distributed in this world. The terms rich and poor will have a meaning until the end of time. The same may be said of intellectual gifts. Talents and wealth do not always go hand in hand. Now there are well-to-do men and women who are disposed to help any worthy cause; and there are deserving young men with bright minds whom poverty and want of opportunity hinder from becoming useful to society and honorable to God as priests, lawyers, doctors. An ordinary way of bringing these two classes into close contact is by founding a scholarship. To effect this, such a sum of money is donated as will produce an annual interest sufficient to educate one student. The donor is then said to establish a life scholarship. St. Norbert's College is prepared to receive money for this purpose, to guard it as a sacred trust, and to enroll the benefactors among the friends of the institution. What is thus given is lent to the Lord.

Up to this time one permanent and two partial scholarships were donated. These are the Bishop Fox Scholarship and the Knights of Columbus Scholarship, each for one year. The Perpetual Scholarship was founded by the late Father E. F. Van Hootegem of Holland, Wis.

Form of Legacy

For the convenience of those whom love of Catholic education or zeal for religion may prompt to remember St. Norbert's College in their last will, the following legal form is given:

I give and bequeath to the Premonstratensian (Norbertine) Fathers of Depere, in the State of Wisconsin, etc. (Here insert the bequest.)






A WORD ABOUT THE PRIESTHOOD

THE Priest must bear the Master's Cross
Of all men most; and take his part
In hours of failure and of loss,
Yet, doubly sure, are others given,
The rest to know them; as, in heaven,
A moment compensates for earth.—

Rev. Edmund Hill, C. P.



BUT before undertaking the momentous duties of Christ's Ambassadors, aspirants must lay a twofold foundation—the one intellectual, the other spiritual—that of learning and that of virtue. Nowadays, perhaps more than ever, a very ripe wisdom and a high degree of sanctity are expected in him that would be a leader and a shepherd of God's flock. In view of this, St. Norbert's College makes a specialty of educating candidates for the priesthood.

It matters not whether young men intend to become secular priests, or members of some religious Order, they will find here the chief advantages that are proper to the best equipped preparatory seminaries in the country. Our graduates are qualified to enter the great universities, or to begin the sacred studies prescribed for ecclesiastics—dogmatic and moral theology. Some of them are even now pursuing these branches in higher institutions, both in the United States and abroad.

Since a thorough knowledge of the classics is indispensable in the training of the priest, a plan of studies is outlined below for the convenience of prospective clerics. Being at the same time practical and comprehensive, it is apt to meet the approval of fair-minded and progressive patrons.



PROGRAM OF STUDIES



Students intending to follow the Classical Course must have completed the eighth grade of grammar school. Those coming from other high schools should bring credits of the work done.

The College Course requires seven years of study, including two years of Philosophy. Those who complete successfully four years of Academic work are entitled to a certificate. Those who complete successfully the College Course are entitled to the degree of B. A.

ACADEMIC DEPARTMENT

FIRST ACADEMIC YEAR.

ENGLISH.

(Five periods a week)

COMPOSITION: Hanson, Part 1. Daily drills in spelling. Weekly drill in letter writing. Twice a week a written composition to be criticised conjointly in class.

READING: Irving's Sketch Book, Hawthorne's "Tanglewood Tales", Longfellow's "Evangeline", Gray's "Elegy Written in a Churchyard."

MEMORY: Daily, a paragraph from one of the above authors.

TEXT BOOK: Collar and Daniel. Grammar and Exercises.

LATIN.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Thieme & Effinger. Elements of the French language and drills on the regular verbs. Simple translations.

FRENCH.

(Two periods a week)

or

GERMAN.

(Two periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Bacon. Elements of the language. Drills on the declensions. Simple translations.

ALGEBRA.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Wentworth's New School Algebra. Part I.

HISTORY, ANCIENT.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Myers. The Eastern Nations, Greece, Rome.

PENMANSHIP.

(Four periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

ELOCUTION.

(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Recitations.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Coppens' Study of the Catholic Religion.

SECOND ACADEMIC YEAR.

ENGLISH.

(Five periods a week)

RHETORIC: Hanson. Part II. Two themes a week based on the principles of rhetoric and personal observation. Special study of prose diction.

READING: Addison's "The Sir Roger De Coverley Papers," Elliot's "Silas Marner," Goldsmith's "The Deserted Village," Coleridge's "Rhyme of the Ancient Mariner."

MEMORY: Daily, a paragraph from one of the above authors.

LATIN.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOKS: Allen and Greenough, Part I. Rapid review of Collar and Daniel. Collateral exercises from Schultz. Translations from Viri Romae.

GREEK.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: White's First Greek Book. Entire. Daily written tasks from White.

FRENCH.

(Two periods a week)

or

TEXT BOOK: Thieme & Effinger. Grammar continued and Drills on irregular Verbs. Translations: "Le Francois et sa Patrie." Simple translations.

GERMAN.

(Two periods a week)

Grammar continued. Verbs and construction. Composition. Translation: Bacon's "Im Vaterland."

ALGEBRA.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Wentworth's New School Algebra. Part II.

HISTORY, (Mediaeval and Modern).

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Myers. First Semester, Mediaeval. Second Semester, Modern.

PENMANSHIP.

(Four periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

ELOCUTION.

(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Recitations.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Coppens' Study of the Catholic Religion.

Twenty-four

THIRD ACADEMIC YEAR.

LATIN.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Allen and Greenough, Part II. Exercises from D'Ooge with Grammar assigned for each exercise. Translation from Caesar's "Gallic War", Books I-IV.

GREEK.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Kaegi-Kleist's Grammar. Etymology: Declension of nouns and adjectives; Comparison of adjectives and adverbs; pronouns; first and second conjugation of the verb. Simple rules of Syntax. Written exercises from "First Lessons".

ENGLISH.

(Five periods a week)

RHETORIC: Genung. Part I. Style. Weekly themes. Special study of poetic diction. Critical study of the novel. Versification.

READING: Shakespeare's "The Merchant of Venice", Thackeray's "Roundabout Papers", Dickens' "The Cricket on the Hearth", George Eliot's scenes from "Adam Bede", Stephenson's "Treasure Island."

MEMORY: Daily, two quotations from The Merchant of Venice and other works.

FRENCH.

(Two periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Fraser and Sqair. Grammar. Composition. Translation: Selections from Classical and Modern authors.

or

GERMAN.

(Two periods a week)

Review of Grammar. Composition. Translation from Classical and Modern authors.

GEOMETRY.

(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Wentworth's Plane.

HISTORY.

(Three periods a week)

English History. Complete.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Coppens' Study of the Catholic Religion.

PHYSIOLOGY.

(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Conn and Budington's Advanced Physiology and Hygiene.

PENMANSHIP.

(Four periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

ELOCUTION.

(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Orations.

Twenty-five

COLLEGIATE DEPARTMENT

FRESHMAN YEAR.

LATIN.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Allen and Greenough, Part II. Exercises from D'Ooge, Part II. Grammar assigned for each exercise. Collateral exercises from Rockliff. Translations from Cicero's Orations against Cataline and Letters. Rhetorical analysis of same.

GREEK.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Kaegi-Kleist's Grammar. "Advanced Lessons". Syntax of the noun and verb.

Second Semester, Kaegi-Kleist's Grammar. Xenophon's Anabasis, Books I, II. Greek Composition, Bonner.

ENGLISH.

(Five periods a week)

HIGHER RHETORIC: Genung's "Working Principles of Rhetoric," Part II. Versification. Essays, debates weekly.

READING: Shakespeare's "Hamlet", Newman's "Callista", "The Dream of Gerontius", Wiseman's "Fabiola", Tennyson's "The Holy Grail", Alexander Pope's "Homer's Iliad".

Jenkins' "Handbook of Literature." English Literature to 1700—Dryden.

MINIMUM OF READING: One thousand pages from standard authors. Written reports of books read.

TEXT BOOK: Millikan and Gale.

PHYSICS.

(Three periods a week)

GEOMETRY.

(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Wentworth's Solid. (First Semester)

TRIGONOMETRY.

(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Wentworth's Plane. (Second Semester)

ZOOLOGY.

(One period a week)

Lectures and essays.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Coppens' Study of the Catholic Religion.

ELOCUTION.

(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Dramatic Scenes.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

LATIN.

(Five periods a week)

Prosody. General review of Allen and Greenough. Senior Review exercises from D'Ooge, Part III. Collateral exercises from Rockliff. Translations from Virgil's Aeneid. Ovid. Horace. Selections from Lincoln.

ENGLISH.

(Five periods a week)

LITERATURE: Genung's "Working Principles of Rhetoric," Part III, Invention in its Elements. Argumentation. Jenkins' "American Literature." Weekly themes. "Lights of English Literature."

CRITICAL STUDY: Shakespeare's "Julius Caesar", Tennyson's "The Princess", and Oration of Webster.

READING: Milton's "Lycidas", Lamb's Essays, Ruskin's "Sesame and Lilies", Macaulay's "Milton", Lowell's "Vision of Sir Launfal" Pope's "Essay on Criticism".

MINIMUM OF READING: One thousand pages from standard authors, one-half of which is to be non-fiction matter. Written reports of books read.

GREEK.

(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Kaegi-Kleist's Grammar. Xenophon's Anabasis. Bonner. Homer's Iliad (Benner). Homeric Dialect. Anabasis, Books III and IV; Iliad, Books I-III entire; selections. Sight translations from the Anabasis. Translations from the Iliad, three books. Occasional exercises in Bonner.

CHEMISTRY.

(Three periods a week)
(Two lab. periods of two hours each)

First Principles of Chemistry. Brownlee, Hancock, Fuller, Sohon, Whitsit.

ASTRONOMY.

(One period a week)

Lectures and essays.

CHRISTIAN DOCTRINE.

(Three periods a week)

Coppens' Study of the Catholic Religion.

ELOCUTION.

(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Dramatic Scenes.

JUNIOR YEAR.

LATIN.
(Three periods a week)

ENGLISH.
(Two periods a week)

PHILOSOPHY.
(Five periods a week)

POLITICAL ECONOMY.
(Two periods a week)

CHURCH HISTORY.
(Three periods a week)

GREEK.
(Two periods a week)

ELOCUTION.
(One period a week)

TEXT BOOK: Allen and Greenough. Rapid review. English to Latin translation from Rockliff. One Composition a week on subject assigned by the teacher and critical examination of same in class.

A thorough review of Genung's "Working Principles of Rhetoric". Literary Criticism. Essay and Oration. Intensive study. Practice in writing in all literary forms. Sheran's "Handbook of Literary Criticism". Assigned readings.

TEXT BOOK: Hickey's Summula Philosophiae Scholasticae. Three Volumes. Dialectics. Criteriology. General Metaphysics. Cosmology.

TEXT BOOK: Schrijver's "Handbook of Practical Economics."

TEXT BOOK: Birkhaeuser. Part I.

New Testament. Gospel of St. Luke. Sight translations from St. Luke.

TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Orations and Dramatic Scenes.

SENIOR YEAR.

LATIN.
(Three periods a week)

ENGLISH.
(Two periods a week)

PHILOSOPHY.
(Five periods a week)

POLITICAL ECONOMY.
(Two periods a week)

CHURCH HISTORY.
(Three periods a week)

ELOCUTION.
(One period a week)

Twenty-eight

TEXT BOOK: Allen and Greenough. Rapid Review. Selected translations assigned by the teacher. One composition a week on assigned subject and critical examination of same in class.

Poetry and the Poets. Critical study. Corson's "A Primer of Verse". The short Story and the Novel considered technically, historically and critically. Page's "American and English Poets". Assigned readings. Practice in writing in all literary forms.

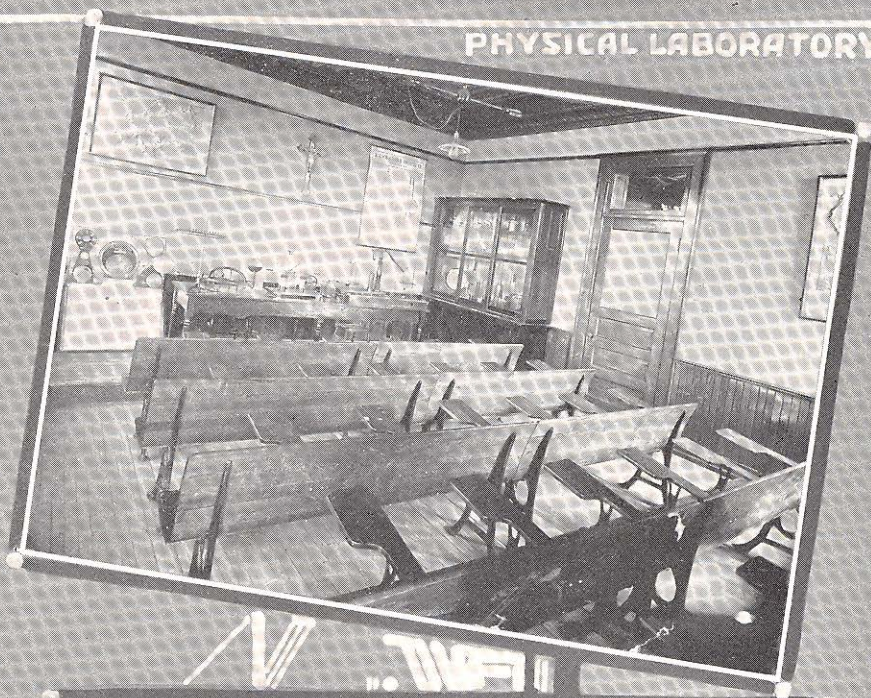
TEXT BOOK: Hickey. Psychology and Pedagogy. Natural Theology. General Ethics. Sociology. History of Philosophy.

TEXT BOOK: Schrijver.

TEXT BOOK: Birkhaeuser. Part II.

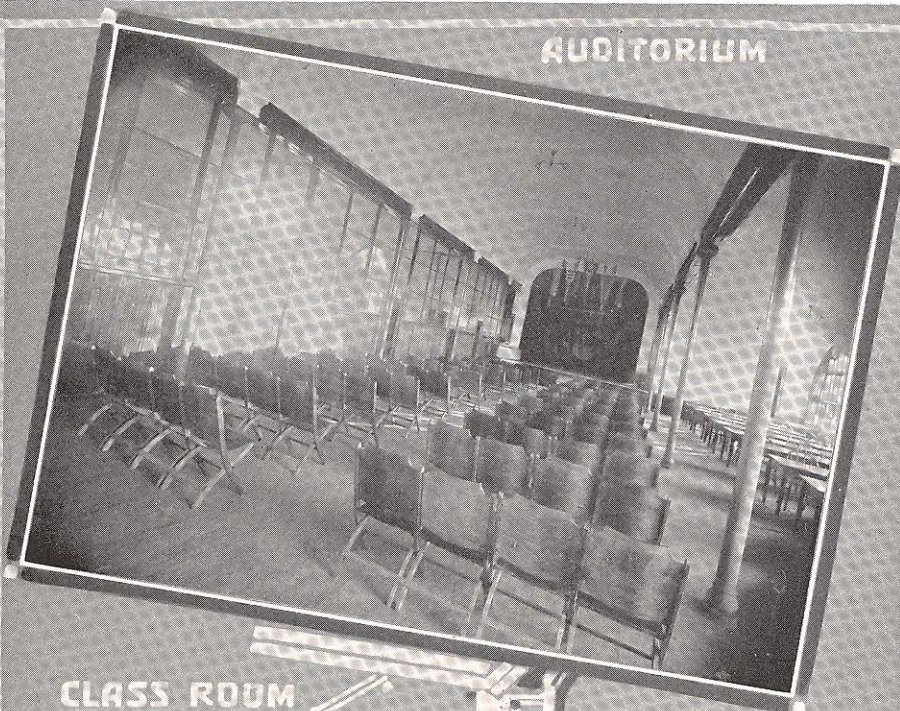
TEXT BOOK: Birbeck. Orations and Dramatic Scenes.

PHYSICAL LABORATORY



CHEMICAL LABORATORY

AUDITORIUM



CLASS ROOM

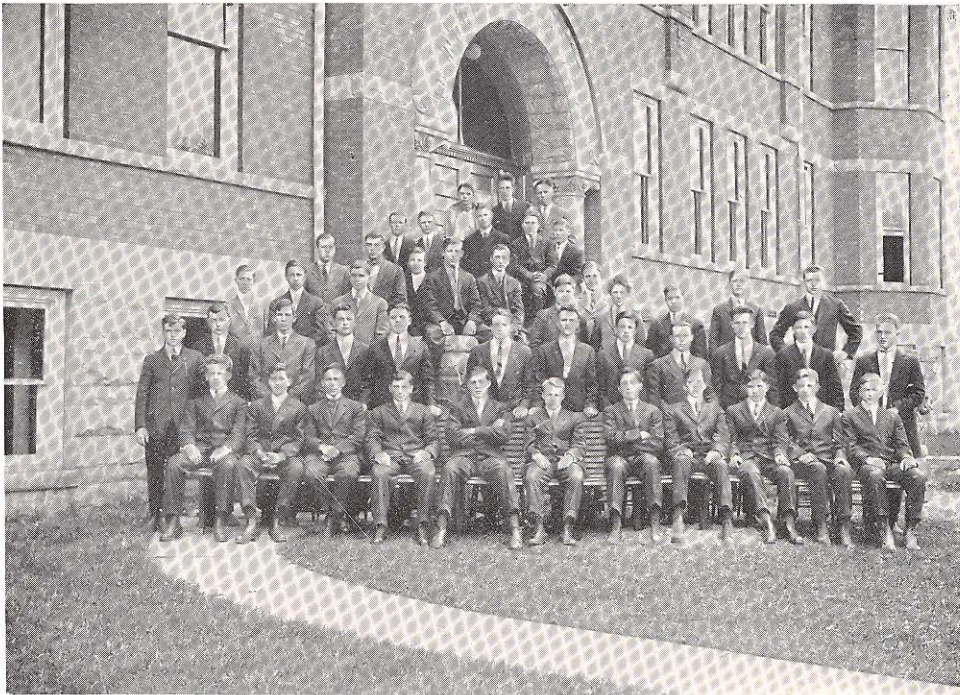


COMMERCIAL DEPARTMENT

The true order of learning should be, first, what is necessary; second, what is useful; and third, what is ornamental. To reverse this arrangement is like beginning to build at the top of the edifice.—Sigourney.

A BUSINESS education is necessary for the majority of people. Some great minds are of the opinion that everybody should have at least a rudimental acquaintance with it. President Brown says: "Those who think that a business training is valuable to those only who are to enter upon clerkships or office positions, make the greatest possible mistake. Every young person who ever expects to do business or to be charged with keeping or handling property needs it." Let it be said that a knowledge of commercial branches is easily carried and is eminently serviceable to millions nowadays.

The course given in St. Norbert's College is thorough, practical and short, as may be seen by the following curriculum.



COMMERCIAL GROUP

Thirty-one

SHORTHAND



THE success of a college depends in a great measure on its methods. The aim of St. Norbert's has been and is to be abreast of the times in all that pertains to live educational work. In furtherance of this design it has introduced the Gregg system of shorthand. Although this system was published as recently as 1893, it is now used in more public and private schools in the United States than any other three systems combined. It stands to reason that such phenomenal success can not be accounted for unless by admitting the far superior merits of the Gregg.

Among the special advantages of this system the following are usually quoted:

It is the easiest system to learn, the easiest system to write, and the easiest system to read.

It has but thirty-two simple rules—other systems have from two hundred to five hundred.

It is written in but one position, on the line or on unruled paper, not above, through, or below the line, as was deemed necessary in olden times.

It is written with but one thickness of line: no shading; not heavy, then light lines.

The student will save from one-third to one-half time required for the old systems.

The student can write business letters from dictation in Gregg shorthand after the seventh lesson.

Many students have graduated in five or six months at a speed of 150 words a minute, new matter. No other system of shorthand has shown such results. Gregg students become enthusiastic while those of other systems grow discouraged.

The ease with which writers of the Gregg system read their notes is a revelation to those who are familiar with ancient methods. Thousands of students have failed to accomplish anything in shorthand, simply because they could not read their notes. The legibility of the Gregg makes it practicable for the youngest student to read with facility.

Ordinarily the rising hopes of a penman vanish if he wants to learn shorthand. This is not the case with the Gregg, for it is based on longhand. The hair lines and the beautiful curves of the aspiring penman are brought into play with very satisfactory results.

St. Norbert's gives a thorough course in shorthand and encourages it as much as possible, for the reason that it is indispensable in business. Without it a student experiences more difficulty in securing a position.



Boarders' Study Hall

PENMANSHIP

"BUSY Pen, proud Commerce flings
Her wealth abroad on countless wings,
And Science opens her thousand springs,
Guided by work of thine.
Then by thy movements bold and true
Light, shade and form enchant thy view,
And glow through every line."

PENMANSHIP has been revolutionized within the memory of the present generation. It is possible now for every young man to become a facile wielder of the pen, in the sense of rapid and graceful writing. Business and professional men show a preference for those applicants whose penmanship is smooth, flowing and legible. There is always a demand for young people with such a qualification. This does not mean that a man who writes well but behaves badly is sought after. By no means. But a skilled penman, though he be acquainted with no other commercial branch, easily finds employment today at a liberal salary. Hence the importance of this subject, and the attention given to it by the Faculty at St. Norbert's. No student need cherish the hope of obtaining a commercial diploma unless he learn to write passably well.

A fact worthy of note is that the leading penmen of the country, men whose services are highly esteemed as well as generously paid for, and whose position in the social world is honorable, have sprung from humble beginnings. How encouraging this announcement is to young men whose condition of life forces them to effort.

The system in use at St. Norbert's is that known as the Palmer Method, the best that the genius of man in the present order of things can produce. The age of copy books has passed away. They served their purpose and were a wonderful improvement on what preceded them. But they in turn are called upon to give place to something far superior to them. This is modern business writing, or muscular movement, which in a large measure owes its popularity as well as its present perfectness to Mr. A. N. Palmer. Penmanship used to be a laborious task, and indeed it is still so in unprogressive schools; but he has, as it were by some magic power, changed it into a recreation, aye, a pleasure.

"HAIL, Servant Pen! to thee we give
Another pleasant hour—
'Tis thine to bid our memories live,
And weave our thoughts in flowers!"



BOOKKEEPING



EVERY Man, whether he be in business or not, needs, or will need, bookkeeping. To depend overmuch on one's memory is exceedingly dangerous. The majority of failures in the field of commercial activities may be traced to lack of the knowledge of bookkeeping. Accounting is no longer catalogued among minor accomplishments, for it now ranks as a science. Great enterprises are undertaken because the gain can be figured out to a nicety months in advance. Financial success in business is impossible without bookkeeping.

The Faculty of St. Norbert's, fully recognizing the importance of this branch of study, have spared no pains to make this bookkeeping course as thorough and practicable as the limits of the class room permit. Beginning with the simpler forms of single and double entry, the students are led step by step through set after set until the subject is well understood. A working knowledge is thus obtained of the Retail Business, Lumbering, the Coal Business, Jobbing, Manufacturing, Commission, Banking. The studies are arranged in such a manner that the student is taught how to do what is done in actual business. A training is given in office work and business practice.

In former years undue attention was given to theory. Discovering this error, educators went too far in correcting it. They were not satisfied until they fell into the mistake of going close to the opposite extreme. As a consequence there is too much practice and too little theory. A lecturer, by way of deploring this abuse, said recently in addressing the National Commercial Teachers' Federation:

"In the teaching of bookkeeping it is orthodox now to bring into the school room, the street, the office, the counting room; permit the student to look at them a little while, play with them a little longer, and end by calling it a commercial course. Do business men approve of this plan? Quite the contrary. 'Lay the foundation,' say they, 'establish the principles, and open up the thinking pores. Let us teach the student our ways.'"

While the bookkeeping course at St. Norbert's is practical, it is attended with no extravagance. Fads do more harm than good. The golden mean ought to be followed here as elsewhere. Work that has no educational value should be placed in its proper category. When young men pay for an education, it is but right that they get it. The real article is to be had at St. Norbert's College.

TOUCH TYPEWRITING



THE students of St. Norbert's enjoy special advantages in so far as they are given real business letters to write. It makes a great difference to a boy whether the work he is engaged at is destined to go through the mails or is intended merely as an exercise. Recognizing the worth of actual correspondence, the teacher of typewriting who also has charge of the applications of prospective students as well as of the College advertising, gives the advanced class the privilege of preparing answers to the various communications that come in daily. In this way a lively interest is created self-confidence is acquired, and great accuracy is attained.

What is Meant by Touch Typewriting?

In the years gone by, when modern devices were either unknown or in their infancy, operators on the typewriter were wont to be slower than those of our day. Their habit was to glance at the matter to be written, get a few words into their head, look at the keyboard, print these words, stop and glance again at the manuscript. Patience was required in this process chiefly on the part of the employer, who wanted quicker methods. "This is unbearably stupid!" he would say. Educators heard the complaint and began to think. A remedy had to be found—improvement was in order. Suggestions by the hundred were offered, new ideas were given birth to, and finally a satisfactory solution was reached.

A close observation of the pianist suggested a revolution in typewriting. This graceful performer does not have to take his eye off the music. His fingers find the keys without any difficulty. So it ought to be with the operator on the typewriter, and so in fact it is today in every progressive business school. This is what is meant by the touch system. The student must become so familiar with the keyboard as not to need looking at it at all. By this means considerable time is gained. Nor is it a difficult task to learn the art. The ordinary student masters it in a few weeks.

At St. Norbert's shields are placed in front of the keyboards until the requisite skill and speed are attained. When the habit of keeping the eyes on the matter to be written is once well formed, the operator never thinks of looking at the typewriter.

COMMERCIAL LAW



THE whole subject of law is not taught at St. Norbert's, though the leading educators are of the opinion that this ought to be done wherever possible. This view should not be condemned, however extravagant it may seem, but in the existing order of things in this country, it is altogether impracticable. And the reason is: the time demanded for the understanding of so broad a branch of knowledge is wanting. Students desire to complete a commercial course, which embraces many subjects, in a year; whereas aspirants to the bar are obliged to devote three or four years to one subject—jurisprudence.

It is absurd to attempt the impossible. But no one denies that some notion of the law is absolutely necessary for every business man. A thousand transactions occur daily, which, if not properly dealt with, will bring about litigation.

In view of this, the plan adopted at St. Norbert's is as follows: Students are instructed how to keep out of the courts, rather than how causes are to be fought and won. The general principles that are involved in all human affairs are laid down, explained and illustrated. Cases fresh from the tribunals of justice are discussed, the arguments weighed, and the decisions vindicated. What is ordinarily an uninteresting study, is thus made attractive. But the value of this branch is inestimable. An old student informs the Faculty that in a recent proceeding he saved twenty-six dollars—and whether the amount be twenty-six or a thousand, the principle is the same—just by the knowledge of a technicality he learned in commercial law.

The course prescribes a daily class for five months. In that time practical drills are given in contracts, agency, partnership, corporations insurance, bailments, common carriers, negotiable instruments, and real estate. In many points the statutes of the different States are not in harmony. Special attention is paid to this at St. Norbert's, for the reason that it is a happy necessity since students assemble here from several States to be educated.



BUSINESS COURSE

FIRST SEMESTER.

BOOKKEEPING.
(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Williams and Rogers' "New Complete Bookkeeping." Sets in Double and Single Entry. Forms and Business Practice.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC
and RAPID CALCULATION.
(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Moore & Miner's "New Practical Business Arithmetic". Denominate numbers, percentage and its application, interest and discount. McIntosh's "Rapid Calculation".

PENMANSHIP.
(Five periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

BUSINESS ENGLISH
and SPELLING.
(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Effective English and Letter Writing". Kimball's "Business Speller".

COMMERCIAL LAW.
(Two periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Richardson's "Commercial Law". Writing of notes, drafts checks, etc.

BUSINESS ETHICS.
(Three periods a week)

Course of Lectures.

SECOND SEMESTER.

BOOKKEEPING.
(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Williams and Rogers' "New Complete Bookkeeping". Advanced sets in Retail Business, Coal, Lumber, Commission, Jobbing, Installment, Manufacturing, Banking and Business Practice.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC
and RAPID CALCULATION.
(Four periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Moore and Miner's "New Practical Business Arithmetic". Exchange, Stocks and Bonds, Banking, Equation of Accounts and Partnership. Birch's "Rapid Calculation".

PENMANSHIP.
(Five periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

Thirty-eight

BUSINESS ENGLISH
and SPELLING.
(Four periods a week)

COMMERCIAL LAW.
(Two periods a week)

BUSINESS ETHICS.
(Three periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Effective English and Letter Writing".
Kimball's "Business Speller".

TEXT BOOK: Richardson's "Commercial Law". Writing of contracts, bills, mortgages and various other business papers.

Course of Lectures.

The course just outlined is popular because it may be completed in one scholastic year. In fact it may be finished in a shorter period provided the student's previous knowledge justify and guarantee such rapid progress. A diploma is awarded upon completing the business course. To this end a final examination is held in all the branches comprised in the course. A grade of eighty-five per cent must be reached in the different studies. A further requirement, and an essential one at that, is good moral character. These remarks apply with equal force to every course pursued in the college.

STENOGRAPHIC COURSE

FIRST SEMESTER.

SHORTHAND.
(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Gregg Manual" supplemented by plates from "Gregg Writer".

TYPEWRITING.
(Ten periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Rational Typewriting". Thirty-three lessons.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH
and SPELLING.
(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Effective English and Letter Writing".
Kimball's "Business Speller".

PENMANSHIP.
(Five periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

BUSINESS ETHICS.
(Four periods a week)

Course of Lectures.

SECOND SEMESTER.

SHORTHAND.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Gregg's "Speed Practice". Advanced dictation. Plates from "Gregg Writer".

TYPEWRITING.

(Ten periods a week)

Advanced copying and transcription.

PRACTICAL ENGLISH and SPELLING.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Effective English and Letter Writing".
Kimball's "Business Speller".

PENMANSHIP.

(Five periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

OFFICE TRAINING, 4th Quarter.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: SoRelle's "Office Training for Stenographers".

BUSINESS ETHICS.

(Three periods a week)

Course of Lectures.

Certificates are awarded to students who complete this course.





FIRST YEAR.

BOOKKEEPING.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Williams and Rogers' "New Complete Bookkeeping". Theory with forms.

SHORTHAND.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: "Gregg Manual". Theory supplemented by "Gregg Writer".

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC and RAPID CALCULATION.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Moore and Miner's "New Practical Business Arithmetic". Thorough review of denominate numbers and mensuration. Percentage and its applications. McIntosh's "Rapid Calculation".

TYPEWRITING.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: SoRelle's "Rational Typewriting". Thirty-three lessons.

PENMANSHIP.

(Five periods a week)

The Palmer Method.

BUSINESS ENGLISH and SPELLING.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Hagar's "Applied Business English".
Kimball's "Business Speller".

BUSINESS ETHICS.

(Three periods a week)

Course of Lectures.

SECOND YEAR.

BOOKKEEPING.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Williams and Rogers' "New Complete Bookkeeping". Advanced sets in Retail Business, Coal, Lumber Commission, Jobbing, Installment, Manufacturing, Banking and Business Practice.

SHORTHAND.

(Five periods a week)

TEXT BOOK: Gregg's "Speed Practice". Advanced dictation. Plates from "Gregg Writer".

TYPEWRITING.

(Five periods a week)

Advanced copying and transcription.

**BUSINESS CORRESPONDENCE
and SPELLING.**

(Four periods a week)

**BUSINESS ARITHMETIC and
RAPID CALCULATION.**

(Four periods a week)

PENMANSHIP.

(Five periods a week)

COMMERCIAL LAW.

(Two periods a week)

OFFICE TRAINING, 4th Quarter.

(Five periods a week)

BUSINESS ETHICS.

(Three periods a week)

The full Commercial diploma is awarded to those that satisfactorily complete this course. No course must necessarily be finished in the time prescribed. The matter rests entirely with the student whether he advance rapidly or slowly, since instruction is, in most cases, given individually.

TEXT BOOK: "Effective English and Letter Writing".

Kimball's "Business Speller".

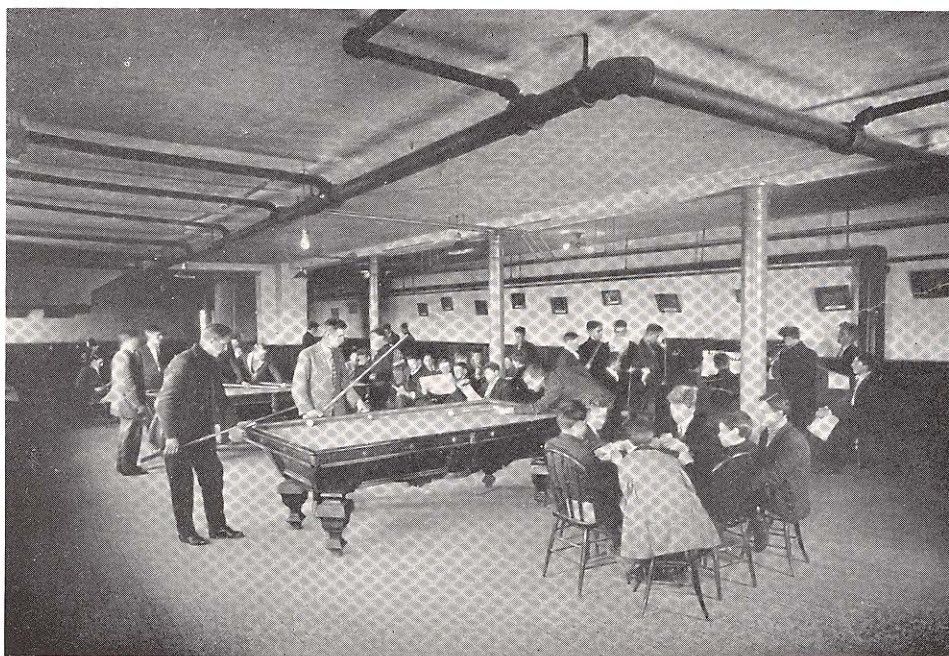
TEXT BOOK: Moore & Miner's "New Practical Business Arithmetic". Review of percentage and its applications. Insurance, Interest, Discount, Partial Payments, Exchange, Stocks and Bonds, Equation of Accounts. Birch's "Rapid Calculation".

The Palmer Method.

TEXT BOOK: Richardson's "Commercial Law". Writing of contracts, notes, bills, and other business instruments.

TEXT BOOK: SoRelle's "Office Training for Stenographers".

Course of Lectures.



RECREATION HOUR

Conditions Required for Graduation



1. A general average of eighty-five must be reached in the subjects studied.
2. The minimum in any single branch is seventy.
3. In the following studies a standing of eighty-five is required; book-keeping, arithmetic, penmanship, English, spelling.
4. The speed requirement in shorthand is one hundred words a minute, or a rating of eighty-five per cent.
5. Candidates for diplomas should be able to write at least a plain business hand.
6. Students who fail in any of the prescribed subjects will be entitled to their diplomas as soon as they pass successfully an examination in the subjects they were deficient in.
7. The holding of a position as bookkeeper or stenographer for a term of six months will be deemed equivalent to passing in an examination.
8. To secure a diploma, two conditions are laid down: to complete the course prescribed, and to pass a satisfactory examination.

MASTER OF ACCOUNTS.

Those who wish to obtain the degree of Master of Accounts must fulfill either one of the two conditions following:

I.

- (a) A full Commercial diploma, with an average standing of 85 per cent in all branches included in the commercial course.
- (b) One year's study in Higher Accounting and collateral subjects.

(c) A final examination in Higher Accounting, etc.

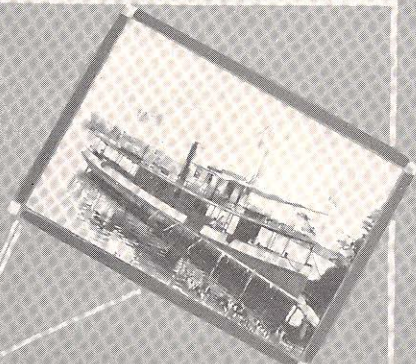
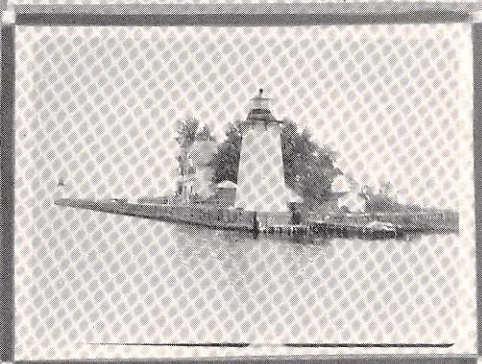
(d) A thesis on some commercial subject to be submitted to a board of examiners that is to decide whether or not the applicant is deserving of the honor.

II.

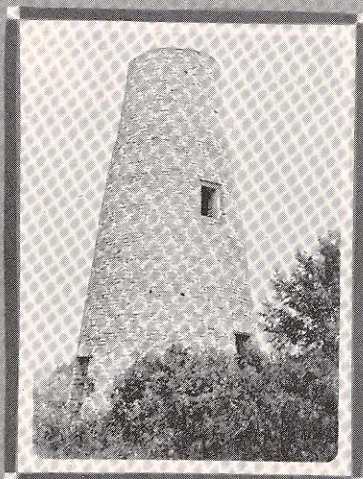
(a) A full commercial diploma, with an average standing of 95 per cent in all branches included in the commercial course.

(b) A thesis on some commercial subject to be submitted to a board of examiners that is to decide whether or not the candidate is worthy of the degree.





**SCENES AT THE
ANNUAL PICNIC**





The man that hath no music in himself,
Nor is not moved with concord of sweet sounds,
Is fit for treasons, stratagems and spoils.—Shakespeare.

Nowadays music is deemed a necessary accomplishment, not indeed for everybody, but for all who want to move in polite society. That it has a refining influence, is conceded by the best educators.

Music hath charms to soothe the savage breast,
To soften rocks, or bend a knotted oak.—Congreve.

At St. Norbert's, music is an optional study. Full courses are, however, given. The regular extra charges are made to such as pursue this branch.

A notable exception, as regards charge, is the band. This organization is open to all, and no expense is incurred by being a member of it, save a nominal initiation fee. There is daily practice, invariably during recreation hours, and public exhibitions are given at various entertainments held throughout the year. In this way students who are musically inclined are offered rare opportunities of developing their talents in this line, without however interfering with their following at the same time the classical or the commercial course.

O hark, O hear! how thin and clear,
And thinner, clearer farther going!
O sweet and far from cliff and scar
The horns of Elfland faintly blowing!
Blow, let us hear the purple glens replying:
Blow, bugle; answer echoes, dying, dying, dying.—Tennyson.



COLLEGE ORCHESTRA



OFFICERS OF THE ORCHESTRA.

Director, Rev. R. G. Greven.

President, Verne Belonger.

Secretary, Edward Le Mieux.

SOCIETIES

ST. JOHN'S SOCIETY

Spiritual Director, Rev. W. H. J. Millay, O. Praem.; Pres., W. V. Belonger; V. Pres., A. Daniels; Sec., W. H. Kiernan; Sergeant at Arms, P. De Cleene; Censor, H. McDonald; Master of Ceremonies, M. E. Keefe.

This society was organized for the purpose of affording the students an opportunity of serving Holy Mass, of enhancing the solemnities on feast days, and especially of fostering their vocations by means of lectures and conferences.

Bi-weekly meetings are held at which regular programs are carried out. Only classical students are admitted to this society.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S SOCIETY

Director, F. X. Exler, O. Praem.; Pres., G. Brown; V. Pres., D. Fitzgerald; Sec., C. Raymakers; Treas., I. Marchant; Sergeant at Arms, E. Hanley; Librarian, M. Keefe; Auditors, W. Kiernan, L. De Cleene.



ATHLETICS

That oft-quoted dictum, "*Mens sana in corpore sano*"—a sound mind needs a healthy body—is well illustrated at St. Norbert's College. The authorities know from long experience that athletics in some form is necessary for the average student. While fully aware that abuses have crept into college sport, they feel nevertheless that athletics as practiced in some of the larger institutions of learning ought to be purified, and controlled better, not eliminated altogether.

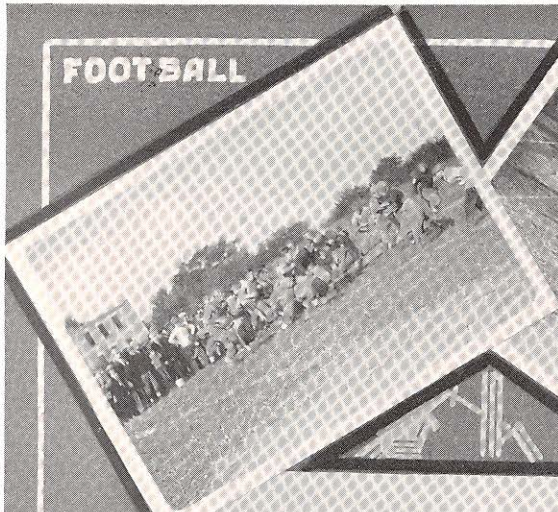
Thus properly regulated, football, basketball, baseball, and even track work, afford a delightful means of exercise as well as an innocent form of amusement, besides furnishing training in habits of independence and self-sacrifice. In athletic contests, as in everything else in which co-operation is required to ensure success, courtesy, manliness, and obedience are demanded; and the student who does not act the gentleman on the campus, must change his manners or incur the odium of unpopularity.

At St. Norbert's a round of games fills up the scholastic term. Football, basketball and baseball succeed one another in their natural sequence.

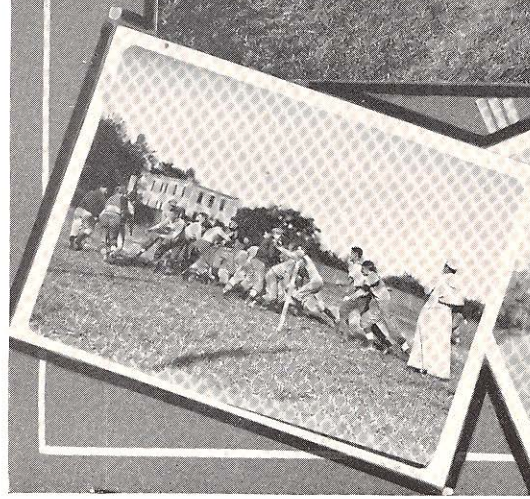
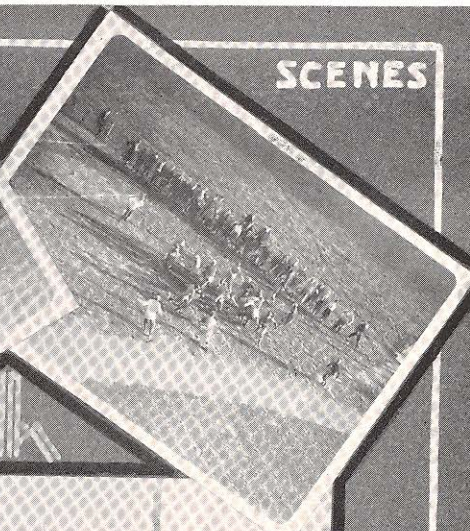


Board of Athletic Directors

FOOTBALL



SCENES



BASKETBALL TEAM



SCHEDULE

Dec. 12 Appleton H. S. 41	S. N. C. 14	Jan. 10 Askeaton	9	S. N. C. 63
Dec. 19 Oconto H. S. 4	S. N. C. 14	Feb. 13 Oconto Falls H. S. 15	S. N. C. 10	
Jan. 9 West Green Bay 11	S. N. C. 10	Feb. 19 Lena	23	S. N. C. 22
Jan. 16 Appleton Y. M. S. 7	S. N. C. 41	Feb. 27 Greenleaf	14	S. N. C. 6
Jan. 23 Turners Green Bay 2	S. N. C. 22	Feb. 28 Elkhart Lake	35	S. N. C. 5
Jan. 2 Green Bay Bus. C. 4	S. N. C. 58	Mar. 4 S. Patrick's Y. M. S. 23	S. N. C. 12	
		Mar. 13 Askeaton	5	S. N. C. 61

Fifty-one

COLLEGE BASE BALL TEAM



BASEBALL TEAM ON THE DIAMOND



THURSDAY, JUNE EIGHTEENTH,

Nineteen hundred and fourteen.

HAMLET, PRINCE OF DENMARK

PERSONS REPRESENTED

Claudius, King of Denmark	Ed. Le Mieux
Hamlet, His Nephew, Son of former King	Wm. Kiernan
Polonius, Lord Chamberlain	F. McKeough
Horatio, Friend to Hamlet	H. McDonald
Laertes, Son of Polonius	J. Harrington

Courtiers:

Rosencrantz	D. Jennings
Guildestern	D. Fitzgerald
Osric	M. Keefe
A Priest	F. McKeough
Marcellus	Geo. Brown
Bernardo	M. Feeke
Francisco, A Soldier	Geo. Carr
Reynaldo, Servant to Polonius	A. Paiement
A Captain	G. Brown
The Ghost of Hamlet's Father	P. Vermeulen
Fortinbras, Prince of Norway	P. Meulenver
Two Grave-diggers	L. Melchior, G. Rac
Gertrude, Mother of Hamlet, and Queen	E. Donovan
Ophelia, Daughter of Polonius	T. Clark
Pages	V. McCormick A. Donovan
Soldiers	J. La Fleur, L. McNamara, E. Hanley, G. O'Rourke
Players	J. Foley, Geo. Hrbacek, G. Carr

THE DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ARTS

WAS BESTOWED UPON

Wilfred McKeough of Green Bay, Wis.

William La Luzerne of Green Bay, Wis.

FULL COMMERCIAL DIPLOMAS

WERE AWARDED TO

Irene Marchand of Escanaba, Mich.

Joseph Pavlik of Lena, Wis.

Francis Gevers of West De Pere, Wis.

William Le Roux of De Pere, Wis.

HIGH SCHOOL CERTIFICATES

WERE AWARDED TO

Peter De Cleene of De Pere, Wis.

Peter Vermeulen of De Pere, Wis.

Francis McKeough of Green Bay, Wis.

Anthony Daniels of Green Bay, Wis.

Maynard Keefe of Oconto, Wis.

Edward LeMieux of Bay Settlement, Wis.

BUSINESS CERTIFICATES

WERE AWARDED TO

Cyril Tickler of Green Bay, Wis.

Cornelius Peeters of De Pere, Wis.

STENOGRAPHIC CERTIFICATES

WERE AWARDED TO

Harold Carey of Oshkosh, Wis.

Joseph Foley of Mohawk, Mich.

Raymond Lawe of Keshena, Wis.

Adrian Kettenhofen of Wrightstown, Wis.

REGISTER OF STUDENTS



A.

Agers, Urban	Wisconsin
Adriansen, William	Wisconsin
Ahearn, George	Wisconsin

B.

Bartelme, John	Wisconsin
Beaudoin, Wilfrid	Michigan
Belonger, Vern	Wisconsin
Belonger, Wilber	Wisconsin
Berceau, Elmer	Wisconsin
Boncher, Walter	Wisconsin
Bos, George	Wisconsin
Bouchard, Roudolph	Wisconsin
Boyle, Francis	Wisconsin
Bradley, Bernard	Wisconsin
Brazeau, Alonzo	Wisconsin
Brick, Thomas	Wisconsin
Brogan, Hugh	Wisconsin
Brown, George	Wisconsin
Brittnacher Jos.	Wisconsin
Byers, John	Wisconsin

C.

Carey, Harold	Wisconsin
Carr, George	Michigan
Carroll, Doran	Michigan
Cassette, Alfred	Michigan
Clabots, Francis	Wisconsin
Clark, Thomas	Wisconsin
Cleerman, William	Wisconsin
Coffey, Harry	Wisconsin
Cohen, William	Wisconsin
Conley, Raymond	Wisconsin

Coonen, Henry	Wisconsin
Coppersmith, Chester	Wisconsin
Cuene, Herbert	Wisconsin

D

Danen, John	Wisconsin
Danen, Harry	Wisconsin
Daniels, Anthony	Wisconsin
De Cleene, Louis	Wisconsin
De Cleene, Peter	Wisconsin
Dolan Lloyd	Wisconsin
Donovan, Alex	Wisconsin
Donovan, Ed. W.	Michigan
Duffy, Joseph	Wisconsin
Durben, Henry	Wisconsin
Dwyer, James	Wisconsin
Dwyer, Dewey	Wisconsin

E

Everson, Bert	Wisconsin
---------------------	-----------

F.

Ferry, Joe	Wisconsin
Finnegan, Lawrence	Wisconsin
Fitzgerald, Daniel	Wisconsin
Foley, Joseph	Michigan
Franc, Ludwig	Wisconsin

G.

Geurtz, Frank	Wisconsin
Gevens, Francis	Wisconsin
Goky, John	Wisconsin
Greenwood, Clarence	Wisconsin

H.

Haanen, Frank	Wisconsin
Hrbacek, George	Michigan
Hanley, Eugene	Michigan
Harrington, John	Michigan
Hietpas, Henry	Wisconsin

J.

Janssen, Louis	Wisconsin
Jennings, David	Wisconsin
Joyce, Sheridan	Wisconsin

K.

Keefe, Maynard	Wisconsin
Kettenhofen, Leonard	Wisconsin
Kettenhofen, Adrian	Wisconsin
Kiernan, William	Wisconsin
Klipstine, Robert	Wisconsin

L.

La Fleur, Joseph	Michigan
La Luzerne, W. J.	Wisconsin
Lawe, Raymond	Wisconsin
Lawe, J. R.	Wisconsin
La Blanc, Joseph	Michigan
Leist, Leonard	Wisconsin
Le Mieux, Edward	Wisconsin
Le Roux, William	Wisconsin
Londo, Gordon	Wisconsin
Longpre, Eli	Michigan
Lonier, Randolph	Wisconsin
Loughrin John P.	Wisconsin

M.

Machtemes, John	Minnesota
Marchand, Irene	Michigan
Marcoe, Reuben	Michigan
Marcouiller, Edward	Wisconsin
Martens, Charles	Wisconsin
Martin, Alvin	Wisconsin
McCormick, Victor.....	Wisconsin
McDonald, Bert	Wisconsin
McKeough, F. M.	Wisconsin
McNamara, Leo	Michigan
Melchior, Elmer	Wisconsin
Melchior, Leo	Wisconsin
Meulemans, Aug.	Wisconsin
Milewski, Frank	Michigan
Miller, James	Michigan
Moeller, Leo	Wisconsin
Murphy, Loy	Wisconsin

Q

O'Keefe, Dominic	Wisconsin
O'Rourke, Lawrence	Wisconsin
O'Rourke Glen	Wisconsin

P

Palement, Alcide	Michigan
Pankratz, Ray	Wisconsin
Pavlik, Jos.	Wisconsin
Pavlik, Frank	Wisconsin
Peeters, Cornelius	Wisconsin

R

Raymakers, Cornelius	Wisconsin
Reitmeyer, Alex.	Michigan
Rosera, Bert	Wisconsin
Rousseau, Henry	Michigan
Rousseau, Raoul	Michigan
Ruel, Leo	Wisconsin
Ruel, Clayton	Wisconsin
Ryan, Sam	Wisconsin

S

Sanders, Joseph	Wisconsin
Schel, Peter	Wisconsin
Scheller, Arthur	Wisconsin
Simon, O. J.	Wisconsin
Smits, Sylvester	Wisconsin
Smits, Irvin	Wisconsin

T

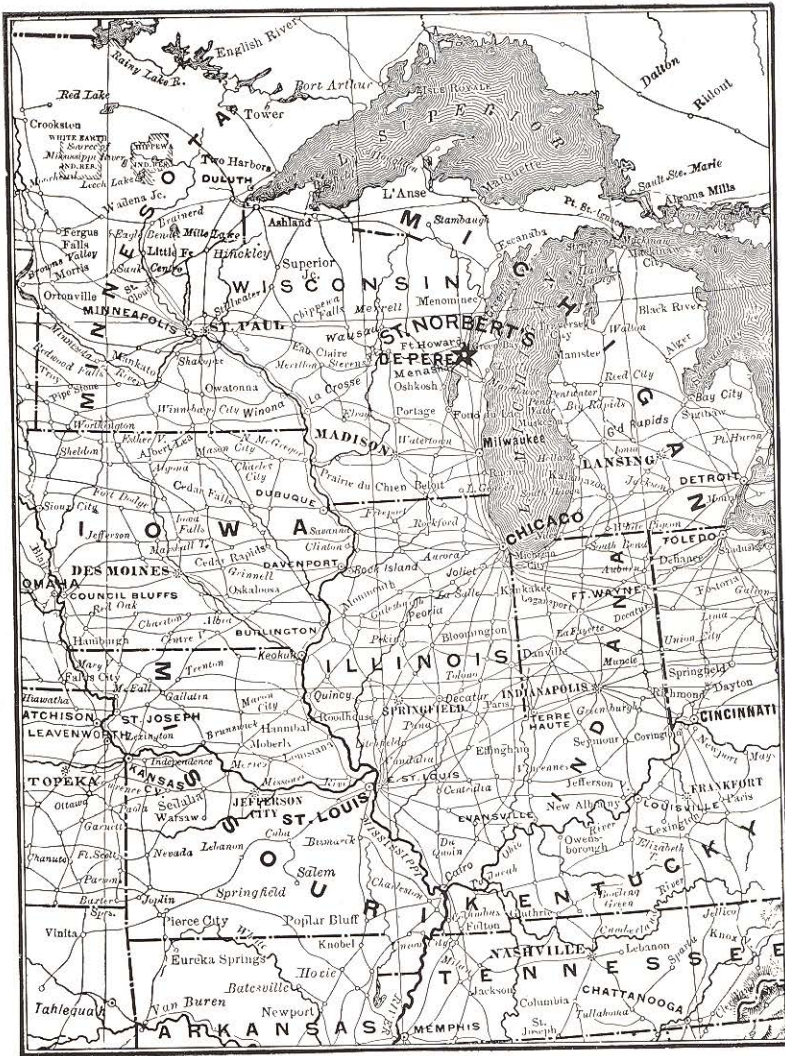
Tickler C. L.	Wisconsin
--------------------	-----------

V

Van Dreese, Darrel	Wisconsin
Van Den Heuvel, Frank	Wisconsin
Vansistine, Alphonse	Wisconsin
Verbeten, Theodore	Wisconsin
Vermeulen, P. J.	Wisconsin
Vierling, Martin	Michigan
Van Ooyen, Clement	Wisconsin

W

Walsh, John	Wisconsin
West, Albert	Wisconsin
Woods, Earl	Wisconsin



St. Norbert's College, Depere, Wis., is on the main line of the Chicago and North-Western Railway, about a hundred miles north of Milwaukee and six miles south of Green Bay. It may also be reached by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Road from Chicago or St. Paul without change of cars. Ten trains from the North and as many from the South arrive daily. The excellent service on the interurban trolley lines makes it possible to reach St. Norbert's every half hour from Green Bay and every hour from Appleton.

Students and visitors may reach St. Norbert's College, Depere, according to the following schedule:

On the Chicago and North-Western Railway.
FROM THE SOUTH FROM THE NORTH

12:35 a. m., daily.	11:13 a. m., daily.
3:50 a. m., daily.	7:17 a. m., daily, exc. Sun.
9:30 a. m., daily.	9:38 a. m., daily.
12:15 p. m., daily.	11:38 a. m., daily.
2:50 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.	2:30 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.
9:00 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.	9:00 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.
7:00 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.	2:30 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.
9:14 p. m., Sun. only.	8:08 p. m. Sun. only.
	4:35 p. m., Sun. only.

On the Chicago Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway.
FROM THE SOUTH FROM THE NORTH

3:37 a. m., daily.	12:40 a. m., daily.
10:44 a. m., daily, exc. Sun.	7:09 a. m., daily.
10:40 p. m., daily.	3:30 p. m., daily, exc. Sun.

On the Green Bay and Western Railway.

11:00 a. m. } Arrive in Green Bay. The Kaukauna interurban
6:00 p. m. } cars leave Green Bay every hour and pass St.
Norbert's College.

On the Kewaunee, Green Bay and Western Railway.

9:00 a. m. } Arrive in Green Bay
4:30 p. m. }



